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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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### The Vaptsarov Naval School - July 1952

1. The Vaptsarov Naval School is located in the northern part of Varna, not far from the Marine Park and the Varna beach. Until 1947, it consisted of two small buildings. These were torn down in 1947 and replaced by two large buildings (I and II of the sketch below), and additional buildings were completed in 1951. The sketch on page 2 shows the layout of the Naval School:

#### I. Headquarters Building (two stories)

--Ground floor, class rooms.

--First floor.

- (1) Medical service.
- (2) Infirmary.
- (3) Director of Naval Studies.
- (4) Intelligence service (R.O.).
- (5) School Administration Office.
- (6) Adjutant's office (secretary of the school).
- (7) School Commander.
- (8) Rooms of various professors.

#### II. Two-story barracks.

- (9) Rooms.
- (10) Washrooms.
- (11) Rest rooms.

#### III. (12) Kitchen.

- (13) Dining room.

#### IV. (14a) Depot for mines and torpedos.

- (14b) Depot for light arms (pistols and light machine guns) and ammunition.
- (15) Uniforms and used clothing.
- (16) Uniforms and new clothing.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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- (17) Tailors.  
 (18) Armory.  
 (19) Shoemakers' shop.

- V. (20) Telephone central.  
 (21) Radio station.

## VI. Two-story building.

--Ground floor.

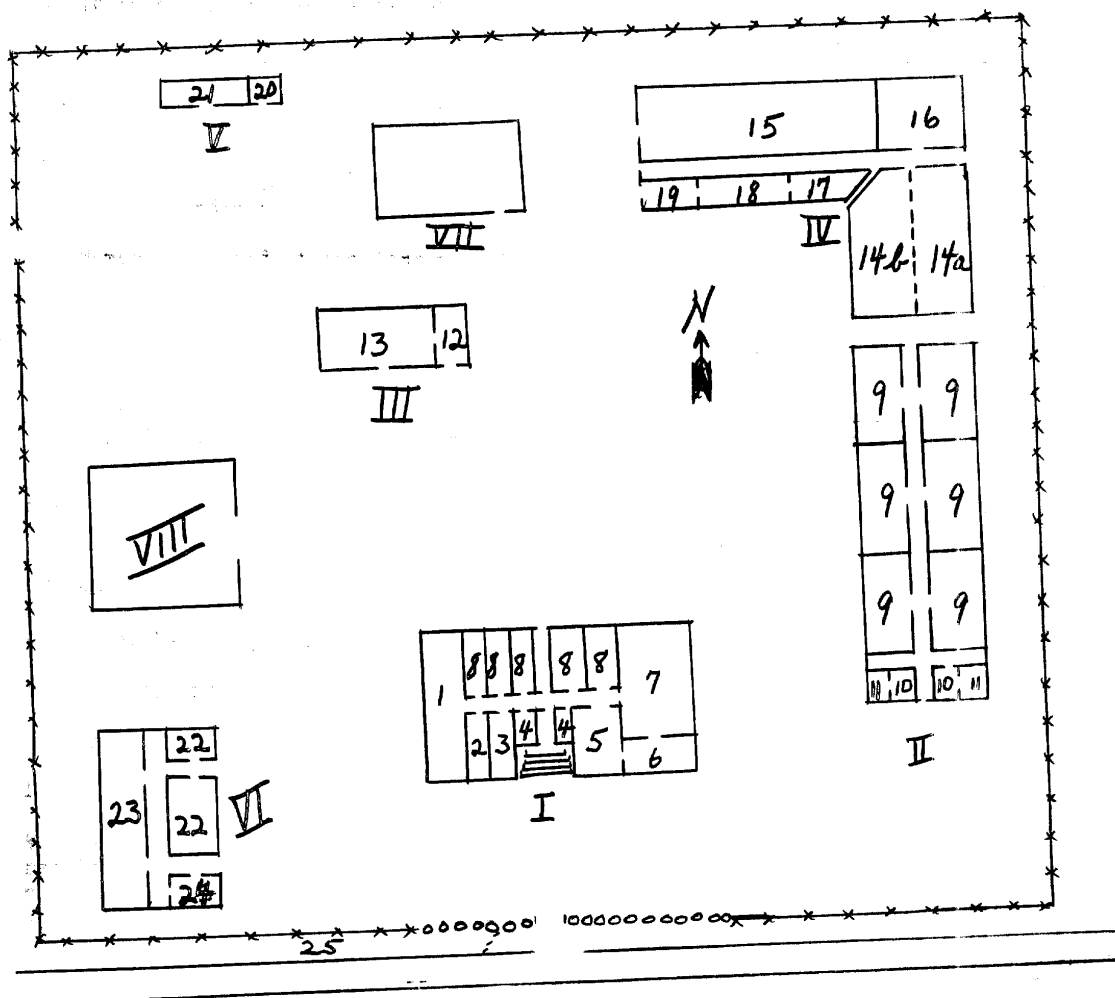
- (22) Disciplinary quarters.  
 (23) Guard personnel.  
 (24) Officer of the day.

--First floor, telephone and radio operators.

## VII. Navigation room.

## VIII. Garage.

- (25) Wire fence enclosure 1.50 meters high.



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2. The Vaptsarov Naval School is the only school for Navy officers in Bulgaria. It is commanded by Admiral Ormanov. The school admits three categories of students, as follows:

- a. Graduates of the Nachimov School, as soon as they are 16 years old; these are the sons of partisans or leading Communists, destined to form the cadres of the war fleet;
- b. Candidates having completed the fifth class of lyceum, ages 16 to 18; and
- c. Candidates having completed the seventh class of lyceum, ages 18 to 22.

The first two groups enroll as "Cadets" and after two years of general study are "Yunkers." The third group is admitted as "Yunkers."

3. In choosing candidates, preference is given as follows:

- a. To the graduates of the Nachimov School;
- b. To the partisans of World War II or to their sons;
- c. To veterans or their sons; and
- d. If any places remain, candidates having proved their Communist sympathies.

4. Candidates are required to address an application for admission to the Commander of the School, accompanied by the following documents:

- a. Certificate from the People's Municipal Council attesting the good character of the candidate;
- b. Membership card of the Communist Party;
- c. Certificate of graduation from the fifth or seventh lyceum class; and
- d. Medical certificate attesting that the candidate has no sickness or infirmity.

In addition, candidates must pass an entrance examination. The graduates of the Nachimov School are admitted automatically, and are exempt from all these formalities.

5. Entrance examinations consist of a written and an oral part. Knowledge of the following is required, listed in the order of importance:

- a. Mathematics;
- b. Bulgarian language;
- c. History, etc.; and
- d. Theme of political character.

The students then take an IQ test, and finally a very thorough medical examination.

6. Each year 60 to 100 students are admitted, according to the number of vacancies resulting from failures during the preceding year. These failures are very numerous, if one notes that there are never more than 200 students at the school and that only 18 to 20 are promoted each year.

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7. The graduates of the Nachimov School take all their training on the sea. The "cadets" have their general instruction for two or three years on land before becoming "Yunkers." For the "Yunkers," there are the following courses:
  - a. Theoretical classes: Completely concerning the Armed Forces, the Navy in particular;
  - b. Practical classes: On board ship every 15 days during the first two years and every two months during the third year; and
  - c. At the end of the courses and after the final examination, the "Yunkers" choose their preference concerning their assignment and specialization and are sent on board ship where they follow the specialization courses. At this stage they are named "Midman Ftori Rank" (Ensign II Class).
8. At the school, there are eight hours of classes per day: From 8:00 a.m. to about 12:00 noon and from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. with 40 minute study periods and 15 minute rest periods. In the evening, roll call and lights out is at 9:00 p.m. Study of the Russian language has been obligatory since 1947; prior to that time, French was required.
9. Specializations are as follows:
  - a. "Navy" and "Submarine" sections, under the direction of Admiral Ormazov:
    - (1) Reconnaissance (Razuznavachi).
    - (2) Torpedo boats (Torpedisti).
    - (3) Minelayers (Mimomosatsi).
    - (4) Minesweepers (Minochistachi).
    - (5) Divers (Vodolazi).
  - b. "Navigation" section, under the direction of Captain I Class Arnaudov:
    - (1) Radar (Radisti).
    - (2) Radio (Radiotelegrafisti).
    - (3) Morse (Morzichisti): Light (Svetlina) and Flag (Flaguisti).
  - c. "Machines" section, under the orders of Captain I Class Vrandaliev:
10. The principal reasons for failures are bad conduct and incapacity. Students who fail are sent home and are still required to serve their normal term of military duty with their age group. Students failing during their last two years at the school may be assigned to complete their military duty with either a land or sea unit, but never on board ship; the last two years at the school count as regular military service. Students failing their final examination may re-enroll for the last year of the study (up to a maximum of 25 years of age) or they may become midshipmen on a ship.
11. Professors are as follows:
  - a. First section, "Navy" and "Submarines":
    - (1) Admiral Ormanov.
    - (2) Captain I Class Arnaudov.
    - (3) Ensign I Class Mikhayl Ovcharov, Konstantin, Uzunov, Avramov, and Draglysti.
  - b. Second section, "Navigation":
    - (1) Captain I Class Arnaudov.
    - (2) Captain II Class Pachov.
    - (3) Ensign I Class Stamenov, Nikolov, Stefan Daskalov, and Docho Botev Draganov.

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## c. Third section, "Machines:"

- (1) Captain I Class Vrandaliev.
- (2) Captain II Class Orizanov and Palagachev.
- (3) Ensign I Class Petrov and Kolomenski.

12. In addition, there are 20 Bulgarian technicians and eight Soviet officers employed in the various sections. The Bulgarian technicians were formerly civilians, but in 1949 were given officer ratings to obtain further discipline over the students. A doctor, Captain II Class Nikolov, is also attached to the school. Some of the professors also teach at the Nachimov School, which has 80 students.

13. The school has the following vessels for training the students:

- a. The minelayers KHRABRI, SMELI, and DRESKI, armed with three 120 millimeter cannons and a minelaying apparatus;
- b. Two 100-ton torpedo-boats (Kater), about 30 meters long, nine to 10 meters wide, 2.50 meter draft, 28 man crew, Diesel motor, speed 32 Soviet miles per hour (one Soviet mile equals 1,150 meters); armament: two torpedo launchers, four heavy machine guns, and one antiaircraft machine gun; and
- c. Three patrol boats, six man crew, Diesel motor, speed 60 Soviet miles per hour; armament: one machine gun; mission: reconnaissance; one of these boats is of German origin, the other two are Soviet.

14. In addition, there is land materiel of all sorts and all calibers. The school books are based on Soviet texts.

Organization of the Military Navy - Late 1952

15. The Navy Section of the Ministry of National Defense at Sofia has the following personnel:

- a. Commander-in-Chief and Political Commander: Admiral Khalachev;
- b. Adjutant: Vice admiral Stefan Pelovski [redacted] 25X1
- c. Party chief: Captain I Class Nikola Kirilchev;
- d. Chief of Intelligence Services: Captain I Class Popov;
- e. Advisor to the Commander-in-Chief: Soviet Admiral Vasili Zaitsev, [redacted] 25X1  
[redacted] 25X1
- f. Commander of the River Fleet: Captain I Class Simeonov;
- g. Commander of the Black Sea Fleet: Vice Admiral Stroyanov;
- h. Section Chief: Captain II Class Tserbezov;
- i. Adjutant to the Commander of the River Fleet: Captain II Class Spasov; and
- j. Adjutant to the Commander of the Black Sea Fleet: Captain II Class Robertov.

16. The River Command at Ruse has the following personnel:

- a. Captain I Class Stoyan Sotirov, Chief of the General Staff;

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- b. Captain II Class Kolimechkov;
  - c. Captain II Class Tontso Tontchev; and
  - d. Ensign I Class Lubenov, Kurtev, and Zlatanov.
17. The Varna Naval Base has about 250 Navy officers and 100 Merchant Marine officers, among which are the following:
- a. Admiral Ormanov, Base Commander;
  - b. Vice Admiral Stoyanov, Adjutant;
  - c. Captain I Class Zlatarov, Tringov, and Zagurchinov;
  - d. Captain II Class Chilkov and Zimkov; and
  - e. Ensign I Class Zlatev, Uzunov, Ovcharov, Arnaudov, Perpeliev, Stoil Perpeliev (brother of the preceding), and Kantardzhiev.
18. [redacted] officers of the Burgas Base:
- a. Captain I Class Stefan Orechkov, Base Commander;
  - b. Captain I Class Stefan Kolev Arnaudov, Political Commissar;
  - c. Captain II Class Evstatii Uzunov, Ship Commandant; and
  - d. Ensign I Class Dimitar Stevchev, Oryakov, and Dimitar Tolechkov.

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Coastal Defenses - April 1953

19. Since late 1950 and 1951, the coastal batteries have been greatly modified. They have been constantly maintained, enlarged, and equipped with cannons. There should soon be a total of 24 fixed batteries of 120 and 150 millimeter guns. Some of the batteries installed in 1951 consist of cannons placed on rails on concrete platforms with a fire angle of 180°. These are located primarily in the regions of Sozopol (N 42-24, E 27-42) and Sveti Nikola (N 42-27, E 27-39). The new cannons have a field of 360°. Soviet technicians assisted in planning and verifying the emplacements. Work is continuing at present on the equipping of these batteries and the installation of cannons. The guns were transported on platforms with 16 wheels drawn by tractors with a special system for placing the guns with a minimum of outside help.
20. Each artillery battery on the coast is to be reinforced by a light mobile battery (in addition to the 24 fixed batteries) and an antiaircraft artillery battery. Each mobile light battery is accompanied by a detachment of heavy machine guns, while the antiaircraft batteries have a detachment of 13 millimeter antiaircraft guns.
21. These batteries are divided into two "Coastal Defense Command" sections:
- a. That of Varna, which goes from the Rumanian border to Cape Emine (N 42-42, E 27-53); and
  - b. That of Burgas, which goes from Cape Emine to the Turkish border.
22. All the cannons of German origin are being systematically replaced by Soviet materiel.

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